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WEEDS

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The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

NOW

that the Harvester trust is dissolved what will we do with the solution?

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FIRST ACT OF MIGHTY WAR DRAMA ALONG FRENCH FRONTIER PLAYED BEHIND CURTAIN OF IMPENETRABLE CENSORSHIP

Main German Army Moves Through the Heart of Belgium Into France

GERMANY DENIES ANY SERIOUS LOSSES IN SIEGE OF LIEGE

CONFLICTING REPORTS OF ADVANTAGE GAINED IN EARLY STAGES OF GREAT BATTLE

DODGING CERTAIN DEATH

Summary of Today's War News

A Dutch dispatch says a terrific cannonade was heard this morning from the direction of Tongres, north of Liege. It was reported yesterday that two divisions of German cavalry with artillery had arrived there.

Belgium was today again the scene of outpost fighting between Belgians, French and Germans.

The German commander at Liege denies the loss of 20,000 in his effort to take the forts there. He says they will be taken without the loss of a man as soon as German heavy artillery arrives. He asserts that "the Belgian force is numerically superior to ours." He intimates that the assaults were stopped by the emperor's orders to avoid needless sacrifice of life.

The French foreign minister declares all the forts surrounding Liege intact and that only a small force of Germans entered the town itself under cover of darkness. It has been pointed out previously that the defect of the Liege was the inability to see one fort from the next, although the fire of their guns crosses.

A Brussels despatch says the bulk of the German army is leaving Liege and advancing toward the French frontier through the heart of Belgium.

The French foreign minister described the French position in Alsace as good, as the troops occupy the crests and passes of the Vosges mountains.

Military experts studying the positions of the opposing armies, may, it is pointed out, possibly have been confused as to the German entrenchments said to have been erected on the river Aisne, which they conclude to be the river of that name well inside the French border. There is also a small stream called the Aisne running into the Ourthe at Bomal below Liege and this may be the one mentioned, as it would thus form an extension of the defensive works thrown up by the Germans after they encountered Belgian opposition at Liege.

Belgium anticipates an attempt by Germany to cross Dutch territory and has requested Holland to state her intentions regarding the resistance to a breach of her neutrality.

Sveaborg, the great Russian fortress in Finland, awaits a bombardment or a battle, as the commander has ordered all civilians to leave there and also Helsingfors.

Paris reports Montenegrin troops occupying Tarabosch, overlooking Scutari Albania, where severe fighting between Montenegrins and Turks occurred during the Balkan war.

Considerable sums of English gold are to be deposited in Ottawa, Canada, to facilitate payments without running the risk of shipping money across the Atlantic.

The meagerness of despatches from the war centers of Europe today appears to indicate that the censorship has become stricter than ever. Neither from England nor from France is any hint allowed to pass over the cables as to the progress of events or as to the positions or movements of the huge armies of German, French, Austrian, Russian and British troops, which it is assumed, must now be within striking distance.

A short Brussels despatch received via London says, "The German retirement reported yesterday is becoming more marked today." The significance of this statement can only be guessed at. It may mean that an engagement in force actually is in progress, or it may refer only to the general covering movements that have been in course of execution for several days in Belgium."

Brussels, via London, Aug. 12, 4:15 p. m.—A dispatch from Maastricht to the Telegram says that the German retirement reported yesterday is becoming more marked. No other news from the front has been made public.

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 12, 2:20 p. m.—A dispatch from Maastricht to the Telegram says that the German retirement reported yesterday is becoming more marked. No other news from the front has been made public.

London, Aug. 12, 9:30 a. m.—The Russian commander of the fortress of Sveaborg, Finland, has ordered all the inhabitants of that place and Helsingfors to leave, as a battle or a bombardment is believed to be imminent.

London, Aug. 12.—(7:05 p. m.)—The official press bureau of the British war office says today: Of the twenty-six German army corps the bulk has been located and it is evident that the mass of German troops is concentrated between Liege and Luxembourg.

The number of German troops known to be on the western side of that country provides that in the eastern theater of war, the Russo-German frontier, so far as Germany is concerned is comparatively lightly guarded unless by reserves."

London, Aug. 12.—(7:45 p. m.)—War between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, it is expected in London, will be declared tonight.

Athens, Aug. 12.—(Via Paris, 12:25 p. m.)—The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau have entered the Dardanelles.

London, Aug. 12.—(2:25 p. m.)—A Central News despatch from Nish, Serbia, says Prince George of Serbia, was wounded while watching the Austrian bombardment of Belgrade today.

The prince was standing on the walls of the fortress, when a fragment of a shell struck him on the head and rendered him unconscious. The wound is said not to be dangerous.

Paris, Aug. 12, 3:15 p. m.—The following official announcement has just been issued by the French war department:

"Up to the present hour no encounters between the German and French forces except those of outposts have taken place. The occupation of Muehlenen was effected by a French brigade of infantry in order to destroy the German intelligence center in operation in that town. That being accomplished the brigade was withdrawn, the general in command considering the position too serious."

"The French brigade was followed by the entire fourteenth German army corps and a division of the fifteenth army corps, which were halted by our principal lines."

"Our strategic situation remains unchanged."

"For God's Sake Don't Tell the Leipzig" Wigwags British Sloop Algerine. "We're too Small."

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The British sloop of war Algerine was spoken to off Cape Mendocino at 5 p. m. yesterday by the American coaster Beaver, which arrived here from Portland today. The Algerine was cleared for action and not a sailor's head showed above the rail.

The Algerine wig-wagged the Beaver to approach and the two vessels lay alongside while the captains talked through megaphones for half an hour.

"For God's sake," implored the captain of the Algerine, as they parted, "don't tell the Leipzig where we are. We're too small."

On making port today, Captain Moxon of the Beaver sighted the Leipzig twenty miles outside the heads, and heard her wireless talking, as he supposed, with the shore. The probability is, as such communication is strictly forbidden under the neutrality regulation enforced by United States radio inspectors, that the Leipzig was in touch with the Nuremberg, which it is now known is also scouting off the coast.

The Algerine reported that she was without wireless and for ten and a half days she had been dodging up the coast from San Diego.

More evidence of loss of British warship.

More boats from some British warship was thrown up by the tide today, this time on the northern shores of the Golden Gate. There was nothing to indicate what vessel it came from and the supposition still stands that it is debris thrown overboard by the Rainbow, when she cleared for action on leaving this port before dawn last Saturday.

Whether the two German men of war now patrolling outside the harbor take any prizes or not is largely a matter of how long their coal holds out. There are eight British vessels and three Frenchmen due here at almost any time.

The Leipzig can come into port for

POPE GRIEVES OVER STRIFE OF NATIONS FEARS FOR HEALTH

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 12.—The pope is so overwhelmed with grief by the outbreak of war among all the principal nations of Europe that he is unable to do any work and sits listless and silent for hours every day. Although his Holiness is not ill his condition is causing grave anxiety to his attendants.

AMBASSADOR TO ITALY FROM AUSTRIA ENJOYS POOR HEALTH

Vienna, (Via London, Aug. 12.)—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Italy, Kajetan Mery de Kapos-Mery, has resigned his post on the ground of ill-health. Baron Karl von Macchio, departmental chief at the Austro-Hungarian foreign office, has been appointed to succeed him temporarily.

WILL CARRY TRUST BATTLE INTO U. S. SUPREME COURT

M'CORMICK HARVESTER SAYS CASE TRUST IS ILLEGAL WILL GOUP AT ONCE COMBINE

Declares Decision While a Disappointment Makes no Charge of Guilt Against the International Company.

CONCLUSION IS TRUST IS GOOD BUT ILLEGAL

"Still Hope that Great Public Benefits Secured by Organization and Methods will be Made Permanent."

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The Harvester case will be taken to the supreme court of the United States as soon as possible, according to a statement made here today by Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester company.

Mr. McCormick said: "The adverse decision is a great disappointment. As I understood it, it is not based on actual wrongs done in the conduct of the business of the International Harvester company, but on the elimination of competition more than ten years ago between the companies whose properties were purchased by it."

"The adverse opinion acquits the company and its officers and directors of the charges of over-capitalization and unfair and oppressive policies and practices."

"It does not sustain the charge made in the petition of the government, but abandoned on the argument, that the company has charged excessive or unfair prices."

"Made from its original organization and the facts connected with its purchase of competitive plants, the opinion finds nothing to be condemned in the history of the company's growth or in the manner of developing and carrying on its business. The organization of the company and the purchase of its plants were acts done in the belief that no law was being violated, after consultation with competent counsel of the highest standing."

"The organization of the company is condemned by the majority of the court as a violation of the Sherman act, but the company is not found guilty of having violated the law in the conduct of its business or of having injured its customers or its competitors."

"The conclusion arrived at seems to be that the Harvester is a good but illegal trust. Its business has been conducted fairly and the economies secured by its organization have inured to the benefit of its customers, the farmers, but nevertheless the majority of the judges hold its existence to be illegal."

"The decision is by a divided court and the case will not be ended until the supreme court has said the last word. We still hope that the great public benefits secured by the organization of the company and the methods adopted in carrying on its business will be made permanent by the final decision in the court of last resort. It may be that the court will hold the view expressed in the dissenting opinion of Judge Sanborn."

Judges Smith and Hook Find Huge \$140,000,000 Corporation Is Operating in Violation of Sherman Law.

MUST DISSOLVE WITHIN 90 DAYS OR BE CLOSED UP

Judge Walter H. Sanborn Dissents; Text of Opinion Affecting One of Nation's Greatest Enterprises.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—The International Harvester company today was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade, and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision in the United States district court.

Unless the \$140,000,000 corporation submits a plan for the dissolution of the combination into at least three independent concerns within 90 days, or in case of appeal within 90 days of the issuance of an appeal mandate from the United States supreme court, the decision announces that the court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporation.

The decision of the court was given by Circuit Judge Walter H. Smith of Iowa, with which Judge William C. Hook of Kansas agreed, and from which Judge Walter A. Sanborn of Minnesota dissented.

The majority opinion held that the International Harvester company was from its organization in 1902 in violation of the Sherman law. The original corporation, formed of five concerns, violated the first section of the Sherman act by restraining competition among themselves. The combined organization also tended to monopolize trade in contravention of the second section of this law.

The decision declares that while the International Harvester company and its selling organization, the International Harvester Company of America, control from 80 to 85 per cent of the trade in agricultural implements manufactured by them, their treatment of smaller competitors in general has been fair and just.

The court finds fault with the actions of the corporation, made from the technical violation of the Sherman law, for only two actions. The opinion declares that there was no excuse for the advertising of the products of D. M. Osborne and Company as independent for two years after it had virtually entered the International Harvester company. This advertising was to induce purchasers, the court finds, from those who were opposed to buying from the combination.

The other set censured by the decision was the manner in which the five original concerns were turned over to the International company by William C. Lane, a New York banker, who contended that he had purchased the properties.

"The court is clearly of the opinion," the decision reads, "that the process by which it was made to appear that the properties were sold to